This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims**

- 1.–128. (Cancelled)
- 129. (Previously presented) A semiconductor structure comprising:

a layer structure comprising a uniform etch-stop layer having a doping level below 10<sup>18</sup> atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> and a substantially relaxed layer,

wherein the uniform etch-stop layer comprises substantially relaxed Si<sub>1-y</sub>Ge<sub>y</sub>, y>0.19, and the relaxed layer is graded.

- 130.–132. (Cancelled)
- 133. (Previously presented) A semiconductor structure comprising:

a layer structure including a uniform etch-stop layer having a doping level below 10<sup>18</sup> atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>,

wherein the layer structure comprises a substantially relaxed layer disposed under the uniform etch-stop layer and a first strained layer disposed over the uniform etch-stop layer.

- 134. (Previously presented) The semiconductor structure of claim 133, wherein the first strained layer comprises  $Si_{1-z}Ge_z$  and  $0 \le z < 1$ .
- 135.–139. (Cancelled)
- 140. (Previously presented) A semiconductor structure, comprising
  - a layer structure including a strained Si<sub>1-z</sub>Ge<sub>z</sub> layer, and
- a handle wafer comprising an insulator, the layer structure being bonded to the handle wafer,

wherein  $0 \le z < 1$ , the layer structure includes a substantially relaxed uniform etch-stop layer disposed over a substantially relaxed layer comprising graded  $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ , the strained  $Si_{1-z}Ge_z$  layer is disposed over the uniform etch-stop layer, and the uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

- 141. (Previously presented) A semiconductor structure comprising:
  - a layer structure including a strained Si<sub>1-z</sub>Ge<sub>z</sub> layer;
- a handle wafer comprising an insulator, the layer structure being bonded to the handle wafer; and

an insulator layer disposed over the layer structure,

wherein  $0 \le z < 1$ , the layer structure includes a substantially relaxed uniform etch-stop layer disposed over a substantially relaxed layer, the strained  $Si_{1-z}Ge_z$  layer is disposed over the uniform etch-stop layer, and the uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

- 142. (Previously presented) A semiconductor structure comprising:
  - a layer structure including a strained Si<sub>1-z</sub>Ge<sub>z</sub> layer; and
- a handle wafer comprising an insulator, the layer structure being bonded to the handle wafer,

wherein  $0 \le z < 1$ , the layer structure comprises a substantially relaxed uniform etch-stop layer and substantially relaxed graded layer disposed over the substantially relaxed layer, the strained  $Si_{1-z}Ge_z$  layer is disposed over the uniform etch-stop layer, and the uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

- 143. (Previously presented) The semiconductor structure of claim 142, wherein the substantially relaxed graded layer comprises Si<sub>1-x</sub>Ge<sub>x</sub>.
- 144.–158. (Cancelled)
- 159. (Previously presented) A semiconductor structure comprising:
  - a first uniform etch-stop layer;
  - a second etch-stop layer disposed over the uniform etch-stop layer;
  - a substantially relaxed layer disposed over the second etch-stop layer;
  - a substrate disposed over the relaxed layer; and

an insulator layer disposed over the substantially relaxed layer, between the relaxed layer and the substrate,

wherein the first uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

- 160. (Previously presented) A semiconductor structure comprising:
  - a first uniform etch-stop layer;
  - a second etch-stop layer disposed over the uniform etch-stop layer;
  - a substantially relaxed layer disposed over the second etch-stop layer; and
  - a substantially relaxed graded layer,

wherein the first uniform etch-stop layer is disposed over the graded layer and the first uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

- 161. (Previously presented) The semiconductor structure of claim 160, wherein the substantially relaxed graded layer comprises Si<sub>1-x</sub>Ge<sub>x</sub>.
- 162. (Previously presented) The semiconductor structure of claim 160, further comprising: a first substrate, wherein the substantially relaxed graded layer is disposed on the first substrate.
- 163. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

forming a uniform etch-stop layer;

providing a handle wafer; and

bonding the uniform etch-stop layer directly to the handle wafer,

wherein said uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

164. (Previously presented) The method of claim 163, wherein the uniform etch-stop layer comprises substantially relaxed Si<sub>1-y</sub>Ge<sub>y</sub>.

- 165. (Previously presented) The method of claim 163, further comprising: planarizing a surface of the uniform etch-stop layer prior to bonding.
- 166. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

forming a uniform etch-stop layer;

providing a handle wafer;

bonding the uniform etch-stop layer to the handle wafer; and

forming a substantially relaxed graded layer before forming the uniform etch-stop layer,

wherein the uniform etch-stop layer is formed over the substantially relaxed graded layer and said uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

- 167. (Previously presented) The method of claim 166, wherein the relaxed graded layer comprises Si<sub>1-x</sub>Ge<sub>x</sub>.
- 168. (Previously presented) The method of claim 166, further comprising: releasing the etch-stop layer by removing at least a portion of the graded layer.
- 169. (Previously presented) The method of claim 166, wherein releasing the etch-stop layer comprises a wet etch.
- 170. (Previously presented) The method of claim 166, further comprising: providing a semiconductor substrate, wherein the substantially relaxed graded layer is formed over the semiconductor
- 171.–176. (Cancelled)

substrate.

177. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor substrate, the method comprising:

providing a first substrate;

forming a layer structure over the first substrate by:

forming a uniform etch-stop layer over the first substrate; and forming a strained layer over the uniform etch-stop layer; and releasing the strained layer by removing at least a portion of the uniform etch-stop layer, wherein the uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

178. (Previously presented) The method of claim 177, wherein releasing the strained layer comprises a wet etch.

179.–180. (Cancelled)

181. (Previously presented) A method comprising:

providing a first substrate;

forming a layer structure over the first substrate by:

forming a substantially relaxed graded layer over the first substrate;

forming a uniform etch-stop layer over the graded layer;

forming a strained layer over the uniform etch-stop layer; and

releasing the strained layer by removing at least a portion of the graded layer and at least a portion of the uniform etch-stop layer,

wherein the uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

182. (Previously presented) The method of claim 181, wherein releasing the strained layer comprises a wet etch.

183.–187. (Cancelled)

188. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

forming a layer structure by:

forming a uniform etch-stop layer; and

forming a strained  $Si_{1-z}Ge_z$  layer over the uniform etch-stop layer, and bonding the layer structure to a handle wafer comprising an insulator; and releasing the strained layer by removing at least a portion of the uniform etch-stop layer, wherein  $0 \le z < 1$  and the uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

- 189. (Previously presented) The method of claim 188, wherein releasing the strained layer comprises a wet etch.
- 190. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

forming a layer structure by:

forming a substantially relaxed graded layer;

forming a uniform etch-stop layer over the substantially graded layer; and forming a strained Si<sub>1-z</sub>Ge<sub>z</sub> layer over the uniform etch-stop layer, and

bonding the layer structure to a handle wafer comprising an insulator,

wherein  $0 \le z < 1$  and the uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

- 191. (Previously presented) The method of claim 190, wherein the relaxed graded layer comprises Si<sub>1-x</sub>Ge<sub>x</sub>.
- 192. (Previously presented) The method of claim 190, further comprising:
  releasing the strained layer by removing at least a portion of the graded layer and at least a
  portion of the uniform etch-stop layer.
- 193. (Previously presented) The method of claim 192, wherein releasing the strained layer comprises a wet etch.
- 194. (Previously presented) The method of claim 190, further comprising: forming an insulator layer over the layer structure.

- 195. (Previously presented) The method of claim 190, further comprising: providing a substrate,
  wherein the layer structure is formed over the substrate.
- 196. (Previously presented) The method of claim 195, further comprising: releasing the strained layer by removing at least a portion of the substrate, at least a portion of the graded layer, and at least a portion of the uniform etch-stop layer.
- 197. (Previously presented) The method of claim 196, wherein releasing the strained layer comprises a wet etch.
- 198.–199. (Cancelled)
- 200. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

forming a strained etch-stop layer; and

forming a substantially relaxed Si<sub>1-w</sub>Ge<sub>w</sub> layer directly over and in contact with the etchstop layer,

wherein w>0, the etch-stop layer comprises  $Si_{1-z}Ge_z$ , and z=0.

- 201.–203. (Cancelled)
- 204. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

forming a first uniform etch-stop layer;

forming a second etch-stop layer over the uniform etch-stop layer; and

forming a substantially relaxed layer over the second etch-stop layer,

wherein the first uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>, the second etch-stop layer comprises strained Si<sub>1-z</sub>Ge<sub>z</sub>, and z=0.

205.–207. (Cancelled)

layer,

208. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

forming a first uniform etch-stop layer;

forming a second etch-stop layer over the uniform etch-stop layer;

forming a substantially relaxed layer over the second etch-stop layer;

bonding the substantially relaxed layer to a substrate comprising an insulator; and releasing the second etch-stop layer by removing at least a portion of the first etch-stop

wherein the first uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

- 209. (Previously presented) The method of claim 208, wherein releasing the second etch-stop layer comprises a wet etch.
- 210. (Previously presented) The method of claim 208, further comprising: releasing the substantially relaxed layer by removing at least a portion of the second etch-stop layer.
- 211. (Previously presented) The method of claim 208, wherein releasing the substantially relaxed layer comprises a wet etch.
- 212. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

forming a first uniform etch-stop layer;

forming a second etch-stop layer over the uniform etch-stop layer; and

forming a substantially relaxed layer over the second etch-stop layer,

forming a substantially relaxed graded layer,

wherein the first uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>, and the first uniform etch-stop layer is formed on the graded layer.

- 213. (Previously presented) The method of claim 212, wherein the substantially relaxed graded layer comprises Si<sub>1-x</sub>Ge<sub>x</sub>.
- 214. (Previously presented) The method of claim 212, further comprising: bonding the substantially relaxed layer to a substrate comprising an insulator.
- 215. (Previously presented) The method of claim 212, further comprising: releasing the first etch-stop layer by removing at least a portion of the relaxed graded layer.
- 216. (Previously presented) The method of claim 215, wherein releasing the first etch-stop layer comprises a wet etch.
- 217. (Previously presented) The method of claim 215, further comprising: releasing the second etch-stop layer by removing at least a portion of the first etch-stop layer.
- 218. (Previously presented) The method of claim 215, wherein releasing the second etch-stop layer comprises a wet etch.
- 219. (Previously presented) The method of claim 217, further comprising: releasing the relaxed layer by removing at least a portion of the second etch-stop layer.
- 220. (Previously presented) The method of claim 219, wherein releasing the relaxed layer comprises a wet etch.
- 221. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

providing a first substrate; and

forming a layer structure over the first substrate by:

forming a substantially relaxed graded layer over the first substrate, forming a first uniform etch-stop layer over the graded layer, forming a second etch-stop layer over the uniform etch-stop layer, and

forming a substantially relaxed layer over the second etch-stop layer, wherein the first uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>, and the layer structure comprises the substantially relaxed graded layer, the first uniform etch-stop layer, the

second etch-stop layer, and the substantially relaxed layer.

222. (Previously presented) The method of claim 221, wherein the substantially relaxed graded layer comprises Si<sub>1-x</sub>Ge<sub>x</sub>.

- 223. (Previously presented) The method of claim 221, wherein the first uniform etch-stop layer comprises substantially relaxed  $Si_{1-y}Ge_y$ , the second etch-stop layer comprises strained  $Si_{1-z}Ge_z$ ,  $0 \le z < 1$ , and the substantially relaxed layer comprises  $Si_{1-w}Ge_w$ .
- 224. (Previously presented) The method of claim 221, further comprising: bonding the layer structure to a second substrate including an insulator.
- 225. (Previously presented) The method of claim 224, wherein the second substrate comprises a material selected from the group consisting of silicon, glass, quartz, and silicon dioxide.
- 226. (Previously presented) The method of claim 221, the method further comprising: releasing the first etch-stop layer by removing at least a portion of the first substrate and at least a portion of the graded layer; and

releasing the second etch-stop layer by removing at least a portion of the first etch-stop layer.

- 227. (Previously presented) The method of claim 226, further comprising: bonding the layer structure to a second substrate prior to releasing the first etch-stop layer.
- 228. (Previously presented) The method of claim 226, further comprising: releasing at least a portion of the relaxed layer by removing at least a portion of the second etch-stop layer.

229. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

providing a first substrate;

forming a layer structure on the first substrate by:

forming a substantially relaxed graded layer on the first substrate; and forming a uniform etch-stop layer on the graded layer; and

releasing the etch-stop layer by removing at least a portion of the substrate and at least a portion of the graded layer,

wherein the uniform etch-stop layer of  $Si_{1-y}Ge_y$  has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

- 230. (Previously presented) The method of claim 229, wherein the substantially relaxed graded layer comprises  $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ .
- 231. (Previously presented) The method of claim 229, wherein the uniform etch-stop layer comprises substantially relaxed Si<sub>1-y</sub>Ge<sub>y</sub>.
- 232. (Previously presented) The method of claim 229, further comprising: bonding the layer structure to a second substrate prior to releasing the etch-stop layer.
- 233. (Cancelled)
- 234. (Previously presented) A semiconductor structure comprising:

a layer structure including a uniform etch-stop layer having a doping level below 10<sup>18</sup> atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>,

wherein the etch-stop layer comprises n-type dopants.

- 235. (Previously presented) A semiconductor structure comprising:
  - a layer structure including a uniform etch-stop layer,

wherein the etch-stop layer comprises p-type dopants and the doping level is below  $4 \times 10^{16}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

Amendment and Response U.S. Serial No. 10/603,852 Page 13 of 15

236.–238. (Cancelled)

239. (Previously presented) A method for forming a semiconductor structure, the method comprising:

forming a layer structure including a uniform etch-stop layer;

providing a handle wafer; and

bonding the layer structure directly to the handle wafer,

wherein said uniform etch-stop layer has a relative etch rate which is less than approximately the relative etch rate of Si doped with  $7x10^{19}$  boron atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.

240.–241. (Cancelled)

- 242. (Previously presented) A semiconductor structure comprising:
  a layer structure comprising a uniform etch-stop layer, the etch-stop layer comprising
  SiGe and having a doping level below 10<sup>18</sup> atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>, and a substantially relaxed layer,
  wherein the relaxed layer is graded.
- 243. (Previously presented)A semiconductor structure comprising:

a layer structure comprising a uniform etch-stop layer, the etch-stop layer comprising SiGe and having a doping level below  $10^{18}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>, and a substantially relaxed layer comprising Si<sub>1-x</sub>Ge<sub>x</sub>,

wherein the relaxed layer is graded and x<0.2.

244. (Previously presented)A method for forming a semiconductor structure comprising: providing a first substrate; and

forming a layer structure over the first substrate by:

forming a substantially relaxed graded layer over the first substrate, and forming a uniform etch-stop layer over the graded layer, the uniform etch-stop layer comprises SiGe and having a doping level below  $10^{18}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>.